IMPORTANT FROM ALBANY.

THE LOBBY FILLING UP.

Report of the Senate Committee on Federal Relations.

The Action of South Carolina Declared Revolutionary and Treasonable.

The Military Power and Resources of the State Pledged to Put Down Insurrection.

The Rendition of Fugitive Slaves a Constitutional Obligation.

NEW YORK CITY AFFAIRS, Ac.

ALBANY, Jan. 16, 1861. The Gard house has rapidly filled up during the last twenty-four hours. The afternoon train from New York yesterday brought quite an army of these patriots to look after the interests of the people. They of course never think for a minute of their own affairs, but are la boring to protect the people. The schemes that have brought them here at this time are as varied as the numbers in attendance. First and foremost we have a squad laboring for the defeat of the City Chamberlain bill now before the Senate, and another batch laboring for it. The gentlemen are as busy as bees in the sea son of flowers, and bear upon their countenances the consciousness of great responsibility. No doubt the fa-bulous sums that it is said have been raised on both sides

is the cause of this.

The numerous bills to amend and repeal the grants for city railroads in New York has brought a score or more to the capital, interested in those measures as well as the opponents. William Allen Butler has taken up his quarters at Congress Hall, snugly esconsed with Wm. Curtis Noyes, the two looking down upon the gridiron patriots with an apparent satisfaction of men who have their antagonists under their feet. Believing in the strength of their cause, they are quietly awaiting for the development of events; whilst on the other hand, the railroad party are moving about like men that had an important work on their hands which would not admit of delay. Their movements are those of shrewd men, determined to carry their point. We are promised some interesting developements in this line during the session. There may not be as many starting chapters as we had last winter, but they will be fully as interesting to the general public.

The canai commission caucus last evening was a one-sided affair, from the failure of the numerous candidates against Benj. F. Bruce to concentrate their strength against Benj. F. Bruce to concentrate their strength upon any one man. Mr. Bruce had everything his own way. It is now understood that Weed only departed for New York when he saw that everything was duly arranged and his man would be nominated beyond a doubt. The Senatorial question will not be settled as easily; it being a larger prize the struggle to obtain it will be much more earnest by the friends of the different candidates. The national crisis still continues to absorb the attention of the public mind. All eyes are turned towards Washington; it must be admitted, however, with but little hope of anything practical being done to avert the storm pending over us.

The Senate Committee on Federal Relations made their report this morning. Every member signed the resolutions, but two of the democrats refused to sign the report.

report this morning. Every member signed the resolutions, but two of the democrats refused to sign the report.

The report goes back and reviews the power over the several States embraced in the articles of confederation, and finds in that the confederation had no power to enforce the decrees of Congress, and to correct this weakness was one of the main objects of the framers of the constitution; and the committee find that the constitution of 1787 affords unmistakeable evidence that, unlike the articles of confederation, it was ordained by and for the people of the United States; that it provides for the perpetuity of the Union, and that it establishes the paramount authority of the general government; and that there is no constitutional power whatever by the exercise of which a State can withdraw from the Union, resume power irrevocably granted by the people to the general government, and release its citizens from their oaths of allegiance to it. The report then cites the views and epistons of the ruling minist of the Convention, especially those of Madison, and his remarks upon the several plans submitted to the Convention. The report also holds that the constitution provides for the perpetuity of thins, which may be shown negatively from the absence of any provision by authority of which it may constitutionally dissoived. On this they say that the citizens of South Carolina reason as though the constitution of 1789 was not a reality, and as if we were still living under the old articles of confederation. But the old system with all its defects has passed away, and in its place we have a national government, deriving authority from the people and invested with power to make the constitution and the laws made in pursuance thereof respected and obeyed. Even supposing the constitution to be a compact between sovereign States, there would still be no constitutional power on the part of a State to withdraw from its contract or escape from the operation of its

from its contract or escape from the operation of laws.

The report declares the doctrine of soccasion irreconcilable with the constitution, and that it is nothing less than a deliberate attempt to substitute for the decision of the Supreme Court, whose jurisdiction extends to all questions arising under the constitution and laws, the dangerous action of revolutionary tribunals. To pass an ordinance of secession may be an easy matter; but when it comes to releasing citizens from their oaths of allegiance to support a constitution which the people of the United States, by a solemn act of ratification, made supreme over all other constitutions. When it comes to resist the laws of Congress, made in accordance therewith, and to expel the

stitution which the people of the United States, by a solemn act of ratification, made supreme over all other constitutions. When it comes to resist the laws of Congress, made in accordance therewith, and to expel the garrisoas from the nation's forts and arsenals within their territories, they will find no word to give a sanction to such proceedings; and that it would be more magnanimous for the citizens of such States to come out at once and coafess their acts to be revolutionary.

The ordinance of South Carollina contains no word of complaint against the acts of government. It presents to the world the extraordinary spectacle of a revolution for the overthrow of a government against which no bill of indictment has been presented by those who are plotting its destruction. They recommend that the Fugitive Slave law shall be stripped of editors and offensive features. If this were done such acts of legislation as have been pussed by Northern States with reference to this law would be cheerfully and promptly repealed.

The committee deny that there is any considerable portion of the people of the North who aftirm the right, or who have any intention of encouraging, much less anding or abetiting, any strempts to interfere with slavery in the States. They trace the present controversy to the repeal of the Missouri compromise and the repeal of the residual principle that had been cheerfully submitted to by the people upon the adoption of that principle in 1850. On the question of the Peritories they hold that Washington, New Mexico, Stanss. Nebrasks and Utah are already organized under Territorial government. In regard to these, then, the dates of slavery is fixed by organic law. Leaving Arizona, Indian Territory and Dacotah still to be provided for—and this theludes every foot of our public domain now—before these three Territories are erganized under Territorial government. In regard to these, then, the dates of slavery is fixed by organic law. Leaving Arizona, Indian Territory and Dacotah still to be provided fo

They also believe that a dissolution of the Union would settle the question of slavery in the Territories in favor of the free States. The government of the United States is a government resting on the consent of the propie. The constitution provides for the permanent authority of all laws made in pursuance thereof for the perpetuity of the Union, and for the protection of all the varied interests arising out of a diversity of soil, cinnate and production. That in all of these respects it has justified the antacipation of its illustrious founders, our astonishing progress as a nation alords the most unmistakestic evidence. It is now to be put to a severe ordeal. Having proved its adaptation to all wants of a people of peace within and without, its power to resist an internal rebellion is soon to be put to the test. The almost intuitive wisdom of the coveration armed and protected it at all points, for the storm as well as the sunshine, and if in this, the to be pot to the test. The almost intuitive wisdom of the Couvention acmed and protected it at all points, for the storm as well as the sunshme, and if in this, the hour of trial, its foundation shall be supped and undermined, it will cover with unsealcable infanty all those who, corregarding their caths to support it, shall neglect to call forth, the power and strength of the provision in its defence. That the course of the new administration on this great question will be such as will receive the approxiation of the propie of the free states, tree-pective of party, there cannot be the shadow of a goath. Not is it less certain that the position of the first republican President will claim and therit the approval of Calon loving men in all the States. Whatever his abstract opinions may be, he will, when inducted into his high college, administer the government according to the constitution and the laws. Your committee believe the people of the Empire State will consider that they have but hall performed their only in giving him their moral sympathy and support. The State of New York made a great sacrible in according to the constitution, she sacrificed for a protection which she did not need the control of commerce, whose gates she passessed, with a firm determinants, to comply with all her constitutional obligations, the cannot for a moment consent that other States on any pretexts, such as have been advanced, may preceed to throw then off, and to this end

she stands prepared, whenever the time shall arrive, to a pport the government of the United States, not only with her moral but with her material power.

THOS. HILLHOPSK, republican.

BENJ. T. MANIERES, republican.

PETER P. MURPHY, republican.

PETER P. MURPHY, republican.

PETER P. MURPHY, democrat.

Senators Colvin and Spinola refused to sign the report.

The following are the resolutious appended.—

Whereas, the 'constitution of the United States was ordained by and for the people thereof; and, whereas, it establishes the puramount authority of the government and provides for the perpetuity of the Union, therefore, Besolved (if the Assembly concur), That the people of this State, irrespective of party distinctions, do hereby declare that the rights of the people of a single State, or several States, to absolve themselves at will from their solemn obligations to the federal Union framot be acknowledged. The principle and the objects which the general government was formed to secure, are repugnant to such authority and the exercise thereof, wheresoever or howsoever attempted, is treasonable and must be resisted by all the remedies provided in the constitution. The first duty, therefore, of the citizens of Seew York is to be directed to the preservation of the Pinion.

Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That the Legislature will sustain the Executive of the State in the offer and pledge of the military power and resources of the State; and that they will "provide for calling for the military lower and resources of the State; and that they will "provide for calling for the military power and resources of the State; and that they will "provide for calling for the military lower and resources of the State; and that they will "provide for calling for the military lower and resources of the State; and that they will "provide for calling for the military lower and resources of the State; and that they will "provide for calling for the military lower and resources of the State; and that they will "provide for callin

the State.

Besolved (if the Assembly concur), That the State of New York is faithful to the federal Union, and will make every needful sacrifice to maintain it in its integrity. At the same time New York will make equal sacrifices to support the several States in all their constitutional rights.

rights.

Resolved (if the Astembly concur), That Congress has no power to interfere with slavery in the several States, or any of them.

Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That although we believe Congress possesses the power to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, yet it is inexpedient to exercise such power unless upon the following conditions:—

1. That abolition should be on the vote of a majority of qualified voters of the District, and with the consen of the State of Maryland.

2. That it should be gradual.

3. That compensation should be made to unwilling owners.

3. That compensation should be made to unwining owners.

Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That Congress should not inhibit or impair the inter-State traffic of persons held to service or laber under the laws of the several States or any of them.

Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That while the rendition of fugitives from service or labor is a plain constitutional obligation, and should be faithfully observed, the law of 1850 contains provisions which seriously obstruct, if they do not prevent, its execution. These should be mediaed.

I sign only as regards the resolutions, and in m manner intend to endorse or opprove of the report.

It is understood that Senator Spinola will make a minority report at an early day.

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The entire report, of which the foregoing is some of the important points, will make from six to seven reolumns of the Harati; it may be said to be a well written and able document, and shows in its citation a large amount of research. Senator Hillhouse, the chairman of the committee, is its author. It was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed. No action was taken upon it by the Senate.

man of the committee, is its author. It was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed. No action was taken upon it by the Senate.

The City Chamberiain bill in the Senate was again postponed until Friday, when it comes up for final vote.

A large number of bills were introduced in the House to-day, referring to all manner of subjects, many of them of interest to the city of New York. Mr. Darcy introduced a bill to reduce the fare of the Union Ferry Company to one cent, and Mr. Nesbitt a bill to provide for a like reduction in the Williamsburg ferries.

Mr. Hutchings gave notice of a bill for the relief of John Clascy. This is a bill to bring the suit brought by Judge White for libel against the Leader to immediate trial. The prosecutor in this case has taken it to a court where, if it takes its regular turn, it cannot be reached for three years after the term of office for which Mr. White is elected expires. The object of the bill is to change its position on the calendar and have it tried at once. It will be pushed by the defendant to an immediate vote, as he is anxious to have the question settled at once; and on the other hand, it is understood that Judge White desires to postpone it as long as possible.

Mr. Wakh introduced a bill this morning, providing

other hand, it is understood that Judge White desires to postpone it as long as possible.

Mr. Walsh introduced a bill this morning, providing that the gas companies in the city of New York shall not charge for the use of meters.

Mr. Arcularius presented the following resolution, which lays over under the rules.—

Resolved, That the Comptroller of the city and county of New York, be, and is hereby requested, to furnish this body, at the earliest possible moment, the following information:—
The amount paid to commissioners for opening streets in said city and county in the last ten years: the names of the several commissioners, and the amount paid to each of them; and also county is unveyors, clerks, and other persons engaged in such openings, with the amount baid to each of them; and also the various works withing for conlimation, together with the amounts claimed by the several persons employed thereon, and such other internation connected with the subject as can be obtained from the books in his department relative to street opening, for the time specified in and embraced in this resolution.

It is rumored that a subscription of \$50,000 has been

can be obtained from the books in his department relative to street opening, for the time specified in and embraced in this resolution.

It is rumored that a subscription of \$50,000 has been raised to secure the confirmation by this Legislature of the saile of the Middle Dutch church to the government for a Post Office. It is to be hoped that this Legislature cannot, even with the application of that sum, be induced to force that site upon the citizens of your city. The idea that the inhabitants of Manhatan Island should be forced to visit that place for their letters, should never be for a moment entertained by men acting in the capacity of law makers. In the first place the ground is too small for the accommodation of the large mail that by necessity passes through that office, and in the next place it is clear outside of the general tide of the business population. This will probably be about the first moneyed scheme that will be brought up for the action of the flouse, and their vote upon this question will enable us to form some opinion as to the virtue and honesty of the lower house, and will enable the public to form an opinion as to the result of kindred schemes that will follow.

Bean Richmond, ex-Lieutenant Governor Church, ex-Governor Seymour, bean Butts, of the Rochester Union, ex-Marshall Lewett and J. H. Parmelee, of the Buffalo Courler, are at the Velevan House to-day. There is a rumor that a consultation is to take place amongst prominent democrate to advise as to the propriety of opposing

nor that a con nent democrats to advise as to the propriety of opposin by all means in their power any policy that will, unde any circumstances, lead to civil war.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, Jan. 16, 1861.

Mr. Hingaouse, from the Select Committee on Federal Relations, presented a majority report—Messrs. Spinola and Colvin dissenting. The resolutions accompanying he report were read.

A motion to print extra copies of the report having

A motion to print extra copies of the report in the been made,

Mr. Larnau shid—We have already passed resblutions tendering the whole force of the government towards the settlement of this matter, and he was opposed to any action at the present time, thinking that such course would rather retrrd than hasten a settlement.

The motion to print was referred.

Mr. Fanny presented the eighteenth annual report of the managers of the New York State Lunatic Asylum.

Mr. Larnau, relative to High Bridge over Harlem

Mr. J. McLeon Munery, to amend the act relative to the City Hall, New York city.

Mr. Freesen, making an appropriation for the Canal debt and maintenance of the canals for the fiscal year commencing October I, 1861.

The bill relative to the Finance Department of the city or New York coming up on its third reading.

commencing October 1, 1891.

The bill relative to the Finance Pepartment of the city of New York coming up on its third reading.

Mr. Couvis should decline voting for or against any New York city matters without being fully eatisfied that the citizens of New York desired it. He had not forgotten the merciless charges made against the members of the last legislature for voting on the New York city railroad bills. If they voted for, they were charged with being corrupt, and if they voted against them the charge was the same. At some future time he would endeavor to show that folwin D. Morgan was responsible for the legislation on New York city railroads that was had at the last session. This bill, he could not learn, met with the approval of those who ought to be consulted in that city. A measure of this character called upon Senators to paose until the wishes of the people were obtained. When the citizens of New York—understanding the provisions of the bill—shall ask for its passage, he should be happy to vote for it. But with the information he now possessed he could not vote for the measure.

Mr. Mannima—New York Senators certainly were aware that every paper in the city had advocated the pussage of the bill. He had no objection to the course proposed by the Senator from the Thirteenth.

Mr. Strona favored the bill, and recited the history of the Chemberlain controversy which rendered it necessary.

Mr. Sussess was willing to vote for this bill, although

cessary.

Mr. Sissons was willing to vote for this bill, although
members from the rural districts had often been found
fault with for voting for bills relating to New York.

The boll was laid aside.

The hour of twelve M. having arrived, the Senate proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for Canal Commissioner, in place of Samuel H. Barnes, deceased, with
the following result:

Mr. McGraw—That the Legislature proceed to the elec-tion of United States senator, in place of Hen. William H. Seward, on the 6th day of February. Laid over, under the role. Adjourned to eleven A. M. to morrow.

ALBANY, Jan. 16, 1861.

Mr. l'annue-To lay a railroad track in Spring stree New York. Mr. Heroman, for relief of John Clancy.
Mr. Provoca, to amend the act authorizing the Brooklyn Central and Brooklyn and Jamaica Bailread Companies
to consolidate and continue their roads. Also, to authorise new railreads in Brooklyn.

rise new railroads in Brooklyn.

Nononversor or mass.

Mr. Danes, an act in relation to Ferries between New York and Brooklyn. Same as introduced in the Senate last year by Mr. Spinola.

Mr. Waten, in relation to das Componies in New York

Mr. Nasarr, in relation to Forries between New York and Brooklyn. Includes both Fastern and Western district ferries in its provisions.

Mr. Wieserm, to amend new relative to Firemen in New

York city.

Mr. Smrawood, to provide for proper supervision of
New York tenement houses and for care and instruction of trunks children.

Etherios or exest commencers.

At twelve o'clock the House proceeded to vote for

Canal Commissioner to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Secured H. Baroes.

Liest, Gov. Carrent: declared Benjamin F. Bruce, of Madison county, duly elected to fill vacancy in the office of Canal Commissioner occasioned by the death of Samuel H. Barnes, and the Senate returned to their Chamber.

At one o'clock, on motion of Mr. Water, the House adjourned.

Proposed New York Democratic State Convention.

ARANY, Jan. 16, 1861.
Several prominent democrats held a meeting here to night, and in consultation they were impressed with a sense of the great danger that threatens the Union, and suggests the calling of a Democratic State Convention to be composed of two delegates from each assembly district, to meet at Albany, as a preliminary to a Democratic National Convention, to convene at an early day to take into consideration the state of the country and see what remedy for the existing distraction can be suggested. It is said that while conceding the minority to take possession of the general government under the result of the recent election, the democracy feel that as a majority of the people of the Luien they have rights, which at this time should be maintained, and that their stake in the preservation of the Union is greater than that of a minority party, although temporarily successful. On a comparison of views, they anneunce that the feelings of the democrats of this State seem to be in favor of firmly maintaining the Union and upholding the laws, but o insisting, as a condition, that the olive branch shall go in advance, and no means be left untried to reunite all the states of the Confederacy on the firm basis of securing to each its full constitutional rights.

A call for a convention will emanate probably from the representatives in the Legislature, and be issued forthwith. suggests the calling of a Democratic State Convention

New York Milltary Association

ALHANY, Jan. 16, 1361. The Military Convention met again this morning Senerals Hall and Spicer were in attendance. The recommendation of tee Committee to revise the Militia law for more thorough enrollment was adopted, also a recommendation to increase the force. The Committee recommend that an application be made to the Legislature to pass a bill to pay the military from the State Treasury, which was agreed to. After filling discussion as to how much money should be asked, the subject of framing a bill to be presented to the Legislature, was referred to a Special Committee with power to act as their judgment dictated.

Gen. Scott was made an honorary member, the proposition being received with applause.

Capt. Roosas' complimentary resolutions to Major Auderson were adopted—unanimously.

A special law for the first division and fifth brigade will be framed by the committee.

A committee of five was appointed, to report what arms in their opinion it is necessary for the State to purchase without delay.

The convention is in session at the Capitol this evening, listening to an address from Gen. W. A. Jackson.

Officers for the ensuing year will be elected to morrow. commendation of tee Committee to revise the Militia

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Despatches from Com. Stribling-His Explorations in the "Inner Sea" of Japan. Washington, Jan. 16, 1861.

WASHINGTON, JAIL, 10, 1 The Navy Department received this morning de-spatches from flag officer Stribling, with dates from Hong Kong to November 15. He communicates important in formation respecting the discovery of a new channel in his passage from Nangasaki to Kanagawa. He says:-"In our passage from the former place to the latter, we went through the 'inner sea ' of Japan. This sea has not been frequented by foreign ships until the present tuous straits. It is free from difficulties, not well adapt ed for sailing vessels, but is perfectly safe for steamers. our passage through it we anchored every night, as the pilots were not willing to run except by daylight. When the seat is more frequented, and shipmasters become ac quainted with the proper places for anchorage, it will, I have no doubt, be the thoroughfare for all steamers run ning between Kanagawa and Nangasaki, particularly after the ports of Heogo and Osaca are opened to trade Osaca is the commercial emporium of Japan, where all the capitalists reside. In its vicinity are the principal silk and tea districts, and on an island not far distant are the richest copper mines. On our passage through the "inner sea" we anchored four times. At two of these we were effored wood and water, and where civility. At Osaca, which is the residence of a Governor of the highest order, I sent a message on shore expressing my wish to pay my respects to the Governor. officer sent was informed that an answer would be sent on board at a certain hour. Two messages were sent on board during the night, deferring the tim for giving an answer to my request. Having so busines at Osaca, and being satisfied that the object of deferring to answer my request was to avoid permitting us by au thority to visit the city, I concluded not to await the

"At all the places visited in Japan we were received kindly and civily, except at Osaca, and our merchants ap peared to be carrying on their business successfully without impediments of any importance from the Ja panese authorities."

Chief Engineer Williamson, of the Seminole war steamer, has been ordered home, and Montgomery Fletcher, of Washington, has orders to take his place Chief Engineer King, of New York, will probably be or dered to the Pensacola, now receiving her engines machinery at this eavy yard:

Indian Troubles.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16, 1861, Mr. Hill, the army autler who volunteered his services to Col. Miles, to bring in a delegation of Indianse to hold a council, has returned, having visited camps of the Brule and Ogalala (Sioux) Indians, 100 miles southwest the Hrule and Ogalaka (Sioux) indians, 100 miles southwest of the Republican Forks. He expects that he has delivered a message, and that the Ogalaka being the aggressive party, replied that they could not come, as their horses were too poor to travel. He also said they were starying, and wanted peace, and would come as soon as they were able. Mr. flith reports their condition as most wretched and pitiable, many dying of the measles. The report greatly relieved the apprehensions of settlers, and all united in returning thanks to Mr. Hath.

Southern Ocean Steamer Movements.
SAVANSAM, Jan 16, 1861.
The steamship Augusta arrived at her whearf at ha ast ten o'clock Inceday morning. All well.

Markets. Markets.

PHEADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania Railroad, 23%; Long Island Bailroad 9%; Pennsylvania Railroad, 23%. Sight oxchashye of New York, 1, a 3½ per cent premium.

New Onnaxe, Jan. 14, 1861.

Cotton steady: sales to-day 15,000 baies at 11%c. a 12c for middling. Sight from at 43%c. a 5%c. For firm at 72c. a 85c. Freights have slightly advanced; cotton to Liverpool 3.d.

Preights have slightly advanced; cotton to Liverpool 3cd

New Orleans, Jan. 16, 1861.

Cotton quiet: sales to day 7,000 bales a: 11½c. a 12c for middling. Sugar steady at 4½c. a 5½c. for fair 4 fully fair. Molasses at 22c. a 24c. Flour firm at \$5.50.

Freights—Cotton to Liverpool 3cd.

New Orleans, Jan. 16, 1861.

The weather has been very wet. Cotton—Sales to day 2,000 bales, at 11¾c. a 12c. for middling. Sales of three days, 26,000 bales. Receipts of three days, 46,000 bales, against 26,000 bales the name time last year. Receipts less than last year, 26,000 bales. Receipts at all Southern ports less than last year, 564,000 bales. Flour declining at \$5.50. Pork firm: mess \$18.50 a \$19. Freights—Cotton to Liverpool, 24d.

St. Louis, Jan. 16, 1861.

Cotton to Liverpool, 24d.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 16, 1861.
Sight exchange on New York declined 1 per cont, and is quoted at 6 per cent premium for Missouri paper.

Rainboun, Jan. 16, 1861.
Flour dull: Howard street and obio are held at \$6.62%, City Mills at \$5.60. Wheat firm: red. \$1.20 a \$1.38; white, \$1.45 a \$1.66. Corn firm: yellow, 50c. a 79c. white, 70c. a 73c. Provisions steady: mess pork, \$47.50; rump, \$13. Lard 10c. Coffee quiet at \$12/4c. a 13c. Whiskey duil at 19c.

key dull at 19c.

Palladelpina, Jan. 15, 1861.

Flour dull at \$5 50 a \$5 62% for superane. Wheat quietisales 8,000 bushels rod at \$1 30 a \$1 35, white at \$1 40 a \$1 150. White sales 2,000 bushels, at 70c. a 71c. for white and 64c. a 65c. for yellow. Coffee—Rice at 11 9c. a 19 %c.

Canadoo, Jan 16, 1861.

Sight exchange on New York declined to 5 per cent premium.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 16, 1861.

CINCINNAII, Jan. 16, 1861.

Flour—Sales unimportant and quotations nominal.

Wheat advanced 3c. a 5c., with large export inquiry at \$1 06 a \$1 12. Whiskey declined 14c., but quotations are nominal at 134c. Hogs are firmer and in improved demand at \$6 10 a \$6 40. Receipts to day 4,500. Mess pork buoyant at \$16 50. Lard advanced to 94c. Builk menta buoyant at \$6 a \$6 25 for shoulders, and \$8 a \$8 25 for sides. Money market unchanged.

Legal Intelligence.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

JAN. 14.—On motion of Hon. E. D. Raker, Javid B. Colon, 18-q., of California, was admitted an attorney and counsellor of this Court.

No. 22. Miguel Davila, plaintiff in error, vs. Jesus Manuford et al. In error to the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Texas. Mr. Justice Nelson delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the said District Court in this cause, with costs.

costs.

No. 45. George H. Kyle et al., plaintiffs in error, vs.
John MacRae et al. The argument of this cause was
commenced by Mr. Thomas for the plaintiffs in error, and
continued by Mr. Geo. Wm. Brown for the defendants in

vered a lecture in Toronto on Tuesday evening in be of the fugitive slave and murderer, Anderson

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE TENTONIA OFF CAPE RACE.

SIX DAYS LATER INTELLIGENCE.

Cape Raca, Jan. 16, 1861. The steamship Teutonia from Bremen via Southamp ton, on the 7th inst., has arrived of this point. Her dates are six dates later than those per the Bremen at New York. The Teutonia has experienced moderate but thick

weather, and has \$338,000 n gold.

The steamship New York arrived off Cowes on Sunday night, 6th inst., and went to Southampton short of coal. FRANCE

PARS, Wan. 5-3 P. M. The Bourse has been heavy in consequence of the de-cline in English funds. The rentes opened to-day at

cline in English State | 71c. | Paris, Jan. 6, 1861 The Moniteur publishes a decree modifying the duties on the importation of raw and dry hides, skins of all kinds, horse hair, oleagineous fruits, oleagineous seeds. hemp, and other filamentons vegetables. Also on copper pewter, lead, &c.

The Moniteur also contains a decree raising the interest on treasury bills to three, three and a half, and four per

cent respectively.

The Moniteur al death of the King of Prussia, the ball at the Tuileries will be postponed.

Garra, via Marseilles, Jan. 1, 1861. Thirty guns only have been used in the bombardment to-day. A mortar battery has been established in a val-ley in a sheltered position.

Negotiations between France and Sardinia have been opened concerning Gaeta.

NAPLES, Jan. 4-P. M. A conspiracy of the Bourbon party has been disco covered, and it is without importance. Four royalist Generals have been arrested, with some of the agents of King Francis the Second, who had come from Gaeta. Prince Carignan is expected here on the 15th inst.

Nartes, Jan. 5, 1861 Several Neapolitan officers had been arrested. The bombardment of Gaeta continued.

TURIN, Jan. 5, 1861. The Opinione says that Prince Carignan and M. Nigra will probably leave for Naples on Tuesday next. HUNGARY.

Ръти, Jan. 6, 1861. Yesterday disturbances took place at Keerekrempt (Hungary), which necessitated the intervention of the garrison. The soldiers were compelled to make use of their firearms, and five persons were severely wounded.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. The regular market report for the press has falled to come to hand, and the following is extracted from the

London Morning Herald - Loxpon, Jan. 5-Evening. The funds opened with dulness, owing to the expected Indian lean, and closed without revival. Consols, which closed yesterday at 92%, are quoted this evening at 92% a 92%. For February accounts there were transactions at 92% a 92%. New three per cents are at 92% a 92%.

LONDON, Jan 5, 1861.
The cotton market opened to day quiet, but more busi ness was done than the demand indicated. The market closed steady, with sales of 8,000 bales, including 1,000 on speculation and for export.

The Liverpool corn market is active, but prices are not so dear. Business is impeded on the railways and canalby frost.

> Non-Arrival of the Canadian. Posestare, Jan. 10-Midnight.

There are no signs of the steamship Canadian, nov fully due at this port. Sailing of the Steamship Columbia for

Charleston.
This fine steamer left her berth, pier 4 North river, yesterday afternoon, at about half-past three o'clock. There were comparatively few persons about the wharf beyond those connected with the vessel or having busi

ness with the officers or consignees.

She took out about twenty-four passengers, about half of whom were ladies, who were returning to Charleston. She had a very fair miscellaneous freight, among which was a quantity of hay, boxes of dry goods, flour, pota toes and pork, packages of hardware, &c. The last things

sent aboard were a horse and light wagen. The stories about arms and munitions of war being snipped by her were fabulous. It was stated that a reporter for an excited evening paper was on

that a reporter for an excited evening paper was on
the lookout for some dire weapons, contraband
of war, and stumbled over a denkey steam engine the
consignees were sending out to be employed on their
wharf at Charleston as a hoisting machine. This the individual in question mistook for some new kind
of bombshell apparatus, and, had he not been
undeceived by the officers of consignees, probably a sensation report would have duly appeared. Capt.
Berry, who has seen thirty years' service at sta, was on
hand, with his warm hearted and frank manners, ready
to impart information to all who asked it concerning his
beautiful vessel and her carge. The donkey engine way,
however, left to go out by the James Adger.

We learned from Messis. Spofford & Tileston that they
had given out the contract for the construction of another
steamer, in place of the John P. King, to bear the same
name and to be of the same size. It proved a God-send
to the shipyard taking the contract, as work was very
scarce. As soon as it was known that the yard had received the job about two hundred persons immediately
applied for work, only about eighty of whom could be
chagged. The new vessel will in every respect fully
equal, if not surpass, its splendid predecessor destroyed
by the.

The Charleston Steamers.

A telegraphic despatch, received by Mesers. Spottore Tileston & Co., dated Charleston, January 16, states that the steamship Marion left at ten o'clock on Tuesday morn ing (15th). The steamship Nashville will be detail until Thursday, 17th.

City Intelligence.

THE BRILE AND SLAVERY.—As has been previously an-nounced, the Rev. Dr. Raphall, at the request of many of our distinguished citizens, will deliver his Fast Day sermon upon the "Bible View of Slavery," at the Historical Society's rooms, Second avenue, to morrow even-ing. Dr. Rapbell's sermon is very interesting, has created quite an excitement in religious circles, and will amply repay a hearing.

Accuracy to Ex Surger Willer.—An unfortunate acci-

ient, which occurred to ex-Sherin Willot a few day since, has proved more serious than was at first supposed Willet was attending upon his children and some ladies at a skating pond in the neighborhood of his rest ladies at a skating point in the neighborhood of his residence at Washington Heights, when he received a severe fall, by which it proves that his left leg was broken in two places, between the knee and the ankle. The fractures have been successfully reduced, and his condition is as favorable as possible under the directuratances, but he will necessarily be confined to his chamber for some time to come. Meantime the business of settling up his affairs as the late sheriff will be conducted without interruption by his counsel, Brown, Hall and Vanderpoel.

The Warres week, Macrone the output of the action of the settling up his affairs as the late sheriff will be conducted without interruption by his counsel, Brown, Hall and Vanderpoel.

The Workingmen's Meeting.—In our report of the anti-coordion mass meeting at Brooke's Hall we erroneously stated that the chairman's name was D. W. De Groot, should have been P. W. Groot. FIRE IN BROADWAY .- Between nine and ten o'cleck just

FIRE IN ISBOARWAY.—Between nine and ten of cick uset night a fire was discovered in the basement of the building No. 167, occupied by Reynard & Co., dealers in insect and vermin destroying powder. The firemen were promptly at the premises and extinguished the fire before it extended into the first floor. The damage done to the stock and fixtures will amount to about \$1,000; said to be insured. The first floor is occupied by A. S. Gatchel, dealer in India rubber goods—stock slightly damaged; insured for \$6,000. The building is owned by Dr. E. Farmbee. It is damaged about \$250; insured. The origin of the fire is unknown at present.

The Case of Officer Wilson. TO THE EDITOR OF TRE HERALD. your issue of this day I observed an article bended

as Mr. Taylor, of 226 Sullivan street, was returning home from the house of his cousin, 231 Sullivan street, which is nearly opposite his house, he met detective officer Wilson who shot him on the street as he was about to enter his house. Mr. Taylor did not suppose the shot was fired at him nor was he nware of having been shot for at least that an hour after the occurrence, until it was discovered by a Police officer. Mr. Wilson lives in the next house to Taylor and has lived at his present residence and the adjoining houses for the past twelve years, and it is hardly possible that detective Wilson did not know him. Mr. Taylor had no person with him, nor had he say bradle. Mr. Taylor a friends only desire that an inquiry may be made relative to the occurrence, and though they are able to prove that Wilson shot him without even speaking to him, yet there are no stope taken to investigate the matter. Mr. Taylor has not been a porter, as you represent, he has been for twelve years dry goods subsuman in some of the principle stores of this city, four years of which was in the store of A. T. Stewart & Co. Wilson is sail on duty. Is it possible that a respectable citizen can be shot down in the public street and permitted to past monitors. who shot him on the street as he was about to enter his

Title New Pray or Wallack's, which has been in proaration for some time, was produced on Tuesday night before a targe and appreciative audience. There has been no five act drama that we remember, in any of our metropolitan theatres, for a long time, that can compare to the "Lady of St. Tropez," in richness of incident and effective situations. The first act alone would afford material enough for a good three act play. The play is a translation from the French, and has certainly lost none of its stage effect in the translation and adaptation to our Mr. Wallack, as George Maurice, never acted This George Maurice is a native of St. Tropez, a small fishing town on the south coast of France, near foulon. As captain of a privateer he becomes wealthy in the course of a few years. Visiting Paris on business he accidentally sees Hortense (Mrs. Rocy), daughter or the accelerating sees noticine (Mrs. Rocy), daughter of the Count d'Auderive, a creditor of his, who owes him an enormous sum of money. He falls in love on first sight, and when about to become the possessor of the Count's property in satisfaction for the debt, discovers Count's property in satisfaction for the next, discover-that the young lady is the Count's daughter, and gene-rously refuses the deed of assignment which would infal-libly beggar father and daughter, but the Count haughti-ly insists on the surrender. As an equivalent—by way of balancing the obligation-Maurice asks the daughter hand in marriage, an offer which the old Count inelignantly rejects, but which the young lady accepts, solely with view to save her father's property. Unfortunately, she is deeply enamored of a young doctor, Charles d'Arbel, of which fact Maurice is entirely ignorant. The married couple, like a great many others, are not hap py. The husband takes his bride home to St. Tropez. Her husband's relations, who are naturally anxious to inherit his vast wealth, plot his and his poor young wife's destruction, and manage so adroitly that the poisoning of Maurice is traced unequivocally to Hortense. Nor does Maurice entertain any doubt of his wife's guilt until he discovers his cousin Antoine mixing the poison with his medicine. He has in the meantime discovered the secret which preyed upon her mind and was such a mystery to him, and in the last scene, when about to die (for the

him, and in the last scene, when about to die (for the poison has worked too surely), joins the hands of the lovers and expires. Mrs. Heey, as Hortense, plays her part very well.

We predict that the play will be very popular and have a successful run. There are many tine scenes in it, which would be well worth noticing in a more particular manner, if we could after the space; and if the audience hat night, which was large in spite of the disagreeable weather, was any index to what future audiences may think, we are sure our prediction will be, as we hope it may, tultifled.

Arrivals and Departures.

DEPARTURES.

LAVERPOOL—Steamship Australasian—F. A. Laing, New Orleans; J. F. Dustan, New York; R. M. Walsh, J. Lockwood, Paris; J. Middleton, Brooklyn; J. G. Roker, New York; J. Sharpless, Wm. Price, D. Patton, F. Ryan, H. Le. Mesturier, Quebec; Hon Mrs. J. S. Gaskin, Barbadoos; P. B. De Chailler, New York; G. Cruickshank, J. R. Franche, Havana; J. W. Hart, Valparaiso; Wm. Lucas, London; S. W. Emery, Woburn, Mass; T. G. Farnwall, Hamilton; Mrs. Geo. Lamb, New York. Nam, raminion: 31's Goo Lainb, New York: H. L. Lloyd, J. S. Lloyd, J. S. Lloyd, J. S. Lloyd, J. Mills, lady and child; H. Redmond, C. Gullium: Miss. Herberlin, P. G. Langley, M. I. Goode, Miss. E. Grenton, Miss. E. J. Studley, Miss Morquand, J. D. Ford, Miss. E. Merriam, Miss. E. Marcoheut, Mrs. McKenzle, Miss. Harbeson, J. W. Del'orrest, lady, child and servant; Mrs. Young, and others.

Court Calendar-This Day.

Surpagn Court, Calendar—This Day,
Surpagn Court, Cheutr.—Part 1.—Sper and Terminer,
Part 1.—Nos. 1004, 138, 1363, 244, 250, 5, 21, 25, 33,
37, 49, 59, 55, 63, 65, 67, 73, 75, 77, 256, 258, 269, 264,
266, 268, 79, 83, 85, 87, 89.
Surpagon Court.—Part 1.—Nos. 619, 687, 1017, 107,
1083, 1085, 1087, 1096, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1115, 311,
Part 2.—Nos. 839, 884, 18, 562, 810, 870, 424, 460, 672,
754, 740, 162, 412, 498, 488, 142. UNITED STATES DISPLACE COURT.—Nos. 54, 58, 59, 62 to 67, 56.

A. D. Russel, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, No. 37 NASSAU STREET, (Opposite Post office,) NEW YORK

Drawings of the Delaware State Lotteries.—WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers of the DELAWARE, RESTUCKY AND MISSOURIS STATE LOTTERIES.

DELAWARE, EXPRICKY AND MISSOURIS STATE LOTTERIES.

35, 40, 10, 21, 62, 8, 67, 11, 37, 12, 52, 59.

DELAWARE—CLASS 78, 3an. 16, 1861.

63, 18, 72, 10, 67, 52, 53, 44, 24, 39, 75, 20, 41, 15.

Oirculars sent free of charge by addressing either to WOOD, EDDY & CO., Wilmington, Delaware, Or to WOOD, EDDY & CO., St. Louis, Missouri.

Drawings of R. France & Co.'s Delaare Lotteries:

SUBSEX COUNTY, CLASS FOUNTEEN, Jan. 16, 1861.

18, 72, 27, 47, 43, 22, 17, 62, 30, 25, 42, 51.

CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, CLASS M, Jan. 16, 1861.

64, 14, 59, 78, 58, 37, 20, 66, 19, 1, 78, 71, 22.

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R. FRANCE & CO.

Wilmington, Delaware.

Gurney's Gallery.
707 RROADWAY.
The lage oil portrail, just completed, of
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES,

Will be on exhibition for a few days only, at Gurney's Gal-lery, 707 Broadway, previous to its departure to Buckingham Palace. The public are respectfully invited to a view of the same. J. GURNEY & SON.

Steinway & Son's Overstrung Grand and square Planos are now considered the best manufactured; are warranted for five years. Waterooms 82 and 54 walker street.

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W. F. George's New Patent Gas Stove satisfaction, or the money refunded.

W. F. GEORGE & CO., Manufacturers, 806 Broadway. Moldavia Cream, for Preserving and Seautifying the Hair. Sold only at W. A. BATCHELOR'S sovily invented Wig Factory, 16 Bond street.

Batchelor's Hatr Dye-Reliable, Harm-less and instantaneous: black or brown. Factory 81 Barcley street. Sold and applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, is Bond street.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Wigs and Tou-pees.—The best in the world. Wholesale and retail, and the dye privately applied, at No. 6 Aster House. Marsh & Co.'s Radical Cure Truss.-

Barry's Tricopherous is the Best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, curling, cleaning, preserving and restoring the Hair. Ladits, try it. Soid by all druggists.

Scrofulous Disorders, Resulting in Sore eyes, bad legs, dry, scurry ulcers, &c., originate in foul blood and vitiated secretions. HOLLOWAY'S Pills will thoroughly cleanse the blood, and his balsamic Gintment heal the external experitions.

Dr. J. Bovee Dods has Resumed the Married.

BLADIEY -- BOLAND. -- In Lee, Mass. on Saturday, De-ember 29, by Rev. P. Egan, Partick D. Bhartay to Anna

Philadelphia papers please copy.

Browers—Chart.—In this city, on Wednesday, January
16, by Rev. Edward Lathrop, D. D., Rosert D. Brower,
of Kanagawa, Japan, to Marta G. Chart, of New York.

DEVIN—CREBOAN.—On Monday, January 14, at St.
Mary's church, by the Rev. Jemes Boyce, P. C. DEVIN, to
Mary I. Carrigan, eldest daughter of P. Carrigan, Jr.,
Esc., both of this city.

Jublin papers please copy.

McULINTOK.—FENNELY.—In Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, January 2, at Trinity church, by the Rev. Dr.
Butler, John M. McChinnock, Jr., of Baltimore, Md., to
Bushawa Emily Fennelly, at the daughter of Alexander
Brockhed, Esq., of New York.

RASHEWI—RAINS.—On Monday, December 19, at the re
sidence of Capt. H. Wallen, United States Army, by the
Rev. Dr. Tyng, Liout, Caos, H. Rasnesh, Fourth infantry,
to Liena G. Rains, daughter of Lieut. Col. Rains, United
States Army.

TAYLOG—CRAY.—At. Dualese, Hill S. V. States Army.

TAYLOR—CRAYT.—At Quaker Hill, N. Y., on Tuesday, January I fo, by the Rev. C. G. Acley, Dr. Chas. Taylor, of New Milford, Coon., to Miss Otivia T. Chair, of Quaker

Preserve.—On Sunday morning, January 13, the ludy of oceph T. Preston, Par., of Brooklyn, of female twins.

ADAMS.—On Tuesday, January 15, Mrs. MARY ADAM

ADAMS.—On Tuesday, January 16, Mrs. Mary Adams, agod 21 years.

Her friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the tuneral, from the residence of her daughter, thrs. Margaret Torrance, No. 181 West Twenty-initial street, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Berners.—On Tuesday, January 16, after a lingering filmess, Harry Wissense Berners, agod 2 years and 2 months. The tuneral will take place from the residence of his par ints, Robert F. and Ann K. Beebee, No. 226 Grove street, Jersey City, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

California papers please copy.

Berners.—On Wednesday, January 16, of conjumption, Ainsier Berners, in the Eid year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the meinbers of Company C, together with the officers and privates of the Eighth regiment (citizens' dress), are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 115 Forsyth street, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock. The remains will be taken to Cypress fills for interment.

Philadelphia and Baltimore papers please copy.

Berner, Infrocklyn, on Wednesday evening, January 16, Jone Parmer Hats, son of High and Ellen Belt, aged 3 years, 10 months and 16 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of his parenis, corner of Hudson avenue and Plymouth street. His remains will be taken to Flatbach Centery for interment. Coorsy.—On Tuesday morning, January 15, of consumption, Daviss. Coorse, of Ennistymon, county Clare, Ireland, and for many years connected with the Commissioners of Emigration of this city.

The friends and relatives of doceased, and his brother

Mertin, are respectfully savited to attend the fine from his late residints, all Vandewater offe (Thursday) afterboon, at one o'clock, when his will be taken to Calvary Comotony.

will be taken to Calvary Cometery.

Western papers please copy.

Hattayr.—M. Astoria, on Wednesday, January 18, Mine
Conserv M. Hattayr, aged 62 years.

The relatives and friends in the family are invoiced to
attend her funeral, on Friday actorison, at we wised.

Steamer Mattano leaves fullon Market Sip at one wised.

P. M.

Hattie.—In Brooklyn, at No. 258 field street, France.

W. Hattie, incluye of Southampton, various, pages 12.

We Havine, native of Sectioning to England, aged 54 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the functed, from his late residence, dawn (Thursday) afternoon, at two wheel.

Historia,—On Tuesday, January 15, Serve Parm, and child of William and Famile P. Herraria, aged I year, a months and 10 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the functed, from the resistance of the grandmosther, Mrs. Thomson Price, 57 Ninth street, at two octors that (Thursday) atternoon, without turther notice.

Kinnall.—On Weditseday, January 16, Business Emerged of consumption, aged 19 year.

Rev friends and relatives, on those of her uncis Hage benches are invited to attend for Toward, the (Thursday) afternoon, at half past two excepts, from the case residence, Finishing avenue, not Classon weeners, Brasilly.

residence, Finding avenue, note Chassan avenue, Brak-lyn.

Lot.—On Wednesday, January 16, Januar Los, the be-loved aon of James and Sera Los, aged II months use to days.

The friends and acquaintance of the family are most or spectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of hi-parents, No. 2 Fearl atreet.

Lives.—Suddenly, on Thesday, January 15, Jose Lives aged 06 years, a native of Turbot, county of Tyrons, tra-tant.

Stream, and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 104 Wilsoghip street.

Stream, o'clock, from his late residence, No. 104 Wilsoghip street.

Stream, o'clock, from his late residence, No. 104 Wilsoghip street.

Stream, o'clock, from his late residence, No. 104 Wilsoghip street.

Stream, o'clock, from his late residence, No. 104 Wilsoghip street.

The friends are invited to attend the funeral, thus (Thursday) moon, at twelve o'clock, from her father's residence, Woodlawn, Broadway, corper of 106th street.

Carriages will be in waiting at the corner of Broadway and Thirty-inith street, at half past eleven o'clock.

Stumpten,—in Brooklyn, on Wednesday, January is, Many Janu, wife of Armstrong Stuchfield, in the 18th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her hesband, corner of Vanderblit avenue and Warren street, at two o'clock this (Thursday) afternoon, without further notice.

Stummann,—On Wednesday, January 16, Eiranam, wife of John Satherland, aged 51 years, I month and a days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to

wife of John Scherson, aged the family are invited to days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 250 Suxia avenue, at one o'clock on Friday afternoon, without further invitation.

TRUER,—in Brooklyn, on Tuesday, January 15, Costa Anostus, infant daughter of Woolsey and Ramona Islanda Caller, aged 17 days.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

Shousers.—In Tuesday morning, January 15, after a short illness, William D. Wooners.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WAR PRICES. WAR PRICES.

White china Tea Seiz, 44 pieces, for.
White china Dinner Plates, per dozen.
White china Breakfast Plates, per dozen.
White china Tea Piates, per dozen.
White china Tea Piates, per dozen.
White china Tea Seiz, 44 pieces.
Gold band china Tea Seiz, 44 pieces.
Gold and colored china Tea Seiz, 45 pieces.
Gold and colored china Tea Seiz, 46 pieces.
Gold and colored china Dinner Seiz, 167 pieces.
Gold and colored china Dinner Seiz, 167 pieces.
Gold and colored china Dinner Seiz, 167 pieces.
Cut glass Gobiets, the dozen.
Colored Bohemian glass Finger Bowls, the dozen.
Silver plated Table Spoons, thread pattern, the dozen.
Silver plated Tea Spoons, thread pattern, the dozen.
Youry handle Linner Knives, the dozen.
Many of these studies are offered at
ABOUT HALF
the usual price, the remainder at a discount of 25 cent.

he usual price, the ren

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HUNDREDS HAVE BEEN CURED
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U SEPUL AND ECONOMICAL.

IEGEMAN & CO. S Benzine for the instant consists of greace upon, paints, &c., &c., and for cleaning gloves and a ribbons, &c., equal to now, without fagure to good or without for druggiess; out: 25 cents per bottle. See that you 'as the genuine article.

inter—sendently on Trenday January 15, Jews Leven aced 68 years a native of Trirbs) county of Tribus. It is and.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are of spectfully invited to attend the function from be 15 theory street, this (thereasy) afternoon, at two action, Moia—Suddenly, on Wednesday, January 16, Mrs. Schax Mota, in the 68th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the deceased, and size there of her brother, Frances lispitat, Eq. of New Rockshop, are requested to attend the tuneral from the read-one of Mr. Spire Price, No. 229 South Frest arest, Brooking, 8. D. on Friday afternoon, at two oclock.

Mines—On Tuesday, January 15, of inflammation of the lungs. Elian Mines, daughter of Poter and Islan Mines aced 1 year and 8 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funcial, from the residence of her passets. No 44 Centre street, this (Thursday) attenuon, at harf passens of celeck.

Morrot.—In Brooklyn, on Westnesday, January 16, occumption, Maincare, write of Mailingar, county of Westmenth, Ireland.

The friends of the family and those of her breakers, anthony and Parteck Connor, and brother in law, Wallace, are respectfully invited to attend the funcial, from her late residence, 155 Front street, near Jay, or Friday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be interred in the Consequence of her age.

The brothers, John, Bernard and Patrick Reynolds and the friends and acquamnances are invited to attend the funcial, for the friends and acquamnances are invited to attend the funcial for front afternoon, at two o'clock precise.

The brothers, John, sernard an Fatrice levised and the friends and acquamtances, are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday aftersoon, at two o clock precisely, from No. 154 hast Twenty minth sirred, between second and Third ayennes. The remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery.

Pres.—On Tuesday, January 15, of scarlet favor, Jasonusy, the only daughter of Louis F. and Anna Passe,

Anocuss, infant daughter of Woobey and Ramona Istler, aged 17 days.

Walker.—On Tuesday, January 15, after a long and severe illness, which she bore with Christian forthcode, Saram Ann, wife of Robert S. Walker, aged 51 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, members of Forsyth street church and members of Hermitage Lodge, No. 164, 1, 0, 0, F., are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 19 Alen street, this (Thursday) merning, at eleven o'clock, without furthernotice.

Philadelphia and New Ocions papers please copy.
WALLACE.—On Monday evening, January 14, Jacob F. Wallace, a kind and affectionate father, aged 67 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectively invited to attend the funeral, from his late readence, 166 Seventh avence, at half-past ten o'clock this (Thursday) morning.

invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 21 Vandam street, at one o'clock this (Thursday) afternson. Whiless.—On Sunday, January 13, on board schooses Bowdish, from Tampico, of consumption, James Wallams, of Providence, R. L., and 22 years.

WYCKOPY.—On Threadny, January 15, LENAR WYCKOPY.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the inneral, this (Thursday) afternoop, at two o'clock, from the Mothodist Episcopal church, Fleet street, corner of Lafayette, Brooklyn.

orders from the country must enclose the cash, with a saf-tent sum to pay for packages. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., 671 Broadway.

MONCENTRATED LEAVEN ALL KINDS OF PASTRY, 40

CONCENTRATED LEAVEN
Is the result of careful chemical research. Recadeful
kinds, made by using it, is light, more digestible and patertions, has an agreeable natural taste, to less liable to some,
with retain its moisture longer than by any other process, and
the whole preparation for the oreal need and exceed the

Breakfast and Tas Rolls—Loaf Bread—Brown Break
wheat Cake—Sponge Cake—Core Cake—My Dake—Ground
Cake—Webster Cake—Muffles—Apple Pudding—H
Cake—Graham Bread—Boston Brown Bread—Dum
Clambers Street Cake—Sponge Cake—Jumbles—
Cake—Soft Sugar Ginger Bread—Hard Nugar Ginger
Silver Cake—Doughauts—Botter Pudding—Johnnay
Gold Cake—Joughauts—Botter Pudding—Johnnay
Gold Cake—Japanese Cake—Union Cake—and erecy
of Pastry.

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CORNS, BUNIONS INVERTED NAILS, RNIARGE provinces to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIZ, Surgeon Chropottist, 750 Broatlway. Refers to physicians and sergeous of this city.

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